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GOVERNMENT OF GOA

Note: There is one Extraordinary issue to the Official Gazette Series I No. 30 dated 25-10-2007 from pages 1131 to 1132 regarding Notification from Department of Law & Judiciary (Legal Affairs Division).

GOVERNMENT OF GOA

Department of Law & Judiciary

Legal Affairs Division

Notification

10/7/2005-LA

The Chemical Accidents (Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Response) Rules, 1996, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3 (i), Extraordinary S. No. 241, dated 2-8-1996, vide Notification number G.S.R. 347 (E) dated 01-08-1996, of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, are hereby published for general information of the public.

Julio B. Noronha, Under Secretary (Law).

Porvorim, 8th October, 2007.

THE CHEMICAL ACCIDENTS (EMERGENCY PLANNING, PREPAREDNESS, AND RESPONSE) RULES, 1996

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS

Notification

(New Delhi, the 1st August, 1996)

Rules on Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Response for Chemical Accidents

*G. S. R. 347 (E).— In exercise of the power conferred by Section 6, 8 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*— (1) This Rules may be called the Chemical Accidents (Emergency Planning, Preparedness, and Response) Rules, 1996.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

3. *Definitions.*— In these rules unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "chemical accident" means an accident involving a fortuitous, or sudden or unintended occurrence while handling any hazardous chemicals resulting in continuous, intermittent or repeated exposure to death, or injury to, any person or damage to any property but does not include an accident by reason only of war or radio-activity;

(b) "hazardous chemical" means,—

(i) any chemical which satisfies any of the criteria laid down in **Part I of Schedule 1** or is listed in **Part 2** of the said schedule;

(ii) any chemical listed in Column 2 of **Schedule 2**;

(iii) any chemical listed in Column 2 of **Schedule 3**;

(c) "industrial activity" includes an operation or process,—

(i) carried out in an industrial installation referred to in **Schedule-4** involving or likely to involve one or more hazardous chemicals;

(ii) on-site storage or on-site transport which is associated with that operation or process as the case may be;

(iii) isolated storage;

(iv) pipeline;

(d) "industrial pocket" means any industrial zone ear-marked by the Industrial Development Corporation of the State Government or by the State Government;

(e) "isolated storage" means,— storage of a hazardous chemical other than storage associated with an installation on the same site specified in **Schedule 4** where that storage involves at least the quantities of that chemical set out in **Schedule-2**;

(f) "major chemical accident" means,— an occurrence including any particular major emission, fire or explosion involving one or more hazardous chemicals and resulting from uncontrolled developments in the course of industrial activity or transportation or due to natural events leading to serious effects both immediate or delayed, inside or outside the installation likely to cause substantial loss of life and property including adverse effects on the environment;

(g) "*Major Accident Hazards (MAH) Installations*".— means, isolated storage and industrial activity at a site, handling (including transport through carrier or pipeline) of hazardous chemicals equal to or, in excess of the threshold quantities specified in column 3 of **Schedule 2 and 3** respectively;

(h) "*Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical, Rules*" means,— the manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989, published in the notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Environment & Forests No. S. O. 966 (E), dated 27th November, 1989;

(i) "off-site emergency plan" means,— the off-site emergency plan prepared under rule 14 of the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules;

(j) "pipeline" means,— a pipe (together with any apparatus and works associated therewith) or system of pipes (together with any apparatus and works associated therewith) for the conveyance of a hazardous chemical other than a flammable gas as set out in column 2 of Part II of Schedule 1, at a pressure of less than 8 bars absolute;

(k) "*site*" means,— any location where hazardous chemicals are manufactured or processed, stored, handled, used, disposed of and includes the whole of an area under the control of an occupier and includes pier, jetty or similar structure whether floating or not;

(l) "*transport*" means.— movement of hazardous chemicals by any means over land, water or air.

3. *Constitution of Central Crisis Group.*— (1) The Central Government shall constitute a Central Crisis Group for management of chemical accidents and set up a Crisis Alert System in accordance with the provisions of Rule-4 within thirty days from the date of the commencement of these rules.

(2) The composition of the Central Crisis Group shall be as specified in Schedule 5.

(3) The Central Crisis Group shall meet at least once in six months and follow such procedure for transaction of business as it deems fit.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (2), the Central Crisis Group may co-opt any person whose assistance or advice is considered useful in performing any of its functions to participate in the deliberations of any of its meetings.

4. *Constitution of Crisis Alert System.*— The Central Government shall,—

(a) set up a functional control room at such place as it deems fit;

(b) set up an information net working system with the State and district control rooms;

(c) appoint adequate staff and experts to man the functional control room;

(d) publish a list of Major Accident Hazard installations;

(e) publish a list of major chemical accidents in chronological order;

(f) publish a list of members of the Central, State and District Crisis Groups;

(g) take measures to create awareness amongst the public with a view to preventing chemical accidents.

5. *Functions of the Central Crisis Group.*— (1) The Central Crisis Group shall be the apex body to deal with major chemical accidents and to provide expert guidance for handling major chemical accidents.

(2) Without prejudice to the functions specified under sub-rule (1), the Central Crisis Group shall,—

(a) continuously monitor the post accident situation arising out of a major chemical accident and suggest measures for prevention and to check recurrence of such accidents;

(b) conduct post-accident analysis of such major chemical accidents and evaluate responses;

(c) review district off-site emergency plans with a view to examine its adequacy in accordance with the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals, Rules, and suggest measures to reduce risks in the Industrial pockets;

(d) review the progress reports submitted by the State Crisis Groups;

(e) respond to queries addressed to it by the State Crisis Groups and the District Crisis Groups;

(f) publish a State-wise list of experts and officials who are concerned with the handling of chemical accidents;

(g) render, in the event of a chemical accident in a State, all financial and infrastructural help as may be necessary.

6. *Constitution of State Crisis Group.*— (1) The State Government shall constitute a State Crisis Group for management of chemical accidents within thirty days from the date of the Commencement of these rules.

(2) The composition of the State Crisis Group shall be as specified in **Schedule 6**.

(3) The State Crisis Group shall meet at least once in three months and follow such procedure for transaction of business as it deems fit.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (2), the State Crisis Group may co-opt any

person whose assistance or advice is considered useful in performing any of its functions, to participate in the deliberation of any of its meetings.

7. *Functions of the State Crisis Group.*— (1) The State Crisis Group shall be the apex body in the State to deal with major chemical accidents and to provide expert guidance for handling major chemical accidents.

(2) Without prejudice to the functions specified under sub-rule (1), the State Crisis Group shall,—

(a) review all district off-site emergency plans in the State with a view to examine its adequacy in accordance with the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals, Rules and forward a report to the Central Crisis Group once in three months;

(b) assist the State Government in managing chemical accidents at a site;

(c) assist the State Government in the planning, preparedness and mitigation of major chemical accidents at a site in the State;

(d) continuously monitor the post accident situation arising out of a major chemical accident in the State and forward a report to the Central Crisis group;

(e) review the progress report submitted by the District Crisis groups;

(f) respond to queries addressed to it by the District Crisis groups;

(g) publish a list of experts and officials in the State who are concerned with the management of chemical accidents.

8. *Constitution of the District and Local Crisis Group.*— (1) The State Government shall cause to be constituted within thirty days from the date of commencement of these rules,—

(a) District Crisis Groups;

(b) Local Crisis Groups;

(2) The composition of the District Crisis Groups and the Local Crisis Groups shall be as specified in **Schedule 7 and 8** respectively.

(3) The District Crisis Group shall meet every forty five days and send a report to the State Crisis Group;

(4) The Local Crisis Group shall meet every month and forward a copy of the proceedings to the District Crisis Group.

9. *Functions of the District Crisis Group.*— (1) The District Crisis Group shall be the apex body in the district to deal with major chemical accidents and to provide expert guidance for handling chemical accidents;

(2) Without prejudice to the functions specified under sub-rule (1), the District Crisis Group shall,—

(a) assist in the preparation of the district off-site emergency plan;

(b) review all the on-site emergency plans prepared by the occupier of Major Accident Hazards installation for the preparation of the district off-site emergency plan;

(c) assist the district administration in the management of chemical accidents at a site lying within the district;

(d) continuously monitor every chemical accident;

(e) ensure continuous information flow from the district to the Central and State Crisis Group regarding accident situation and mitigation efforts;

(f) forward a report of the chemical accident within fifteen days to the State Crisis Group;

(g) conduct at least one full scale mock-drill of a chemical accident at a site each year and forward a report of the strength and the weakness of the plan to the State Crisis Group.

10. *Functions of the Local Crisis Group.*— (1) The Local Crisis Group shall be the body in the industrial pocket to deal with chemical accidents and coordinate efforts in planning, preparedness and mitigation of a chemical accident;

(2) Without prejudice to the functions specified under sub-rule (1), the Local Crisis Group shall,—

(a) prepare local emergency plan for the industrial pocket;

(b) ensure dovetailing of the local emergency plan with the district off-site emergency plan;

(c) train personnel involved in chemical accident management;

(d) educate the population likely to be affected in a chemical accident about the remedies and existing preparedness in the area;

(e) conduct at least one full scale mock-drill of a chemical accident at a site every six months forward a report to the District Crisis Group;

(f) respond to all public inquiries on the subject.

11. *Powers of the Members of the Central, State and District Crisis Groups.*— (1) the Members of the Central Crisis Group, State Crisis Groups and District Crisis Groups shall be deemed to be persons empowered by the Central Government in this behalf under sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

12. *Aid and Assistance for the functioning of the District and Local Crisis Groups.*— (1) The Major Accident Hazard installations in the industrial pockets in the district shall aid, assist and facilitate functioning of the District Crisis Group;

(2) The Major Accident Hazard installations in the industrial pockets shall also aid, assist and facilitate the functioning of the Local Crisis Group.

13. *Information to the Public.*— (1) The Central Crisis Groups shall provide information on request regarding chemical accident prevention, preparedness and mitigation in the country;

(2) The State Crisis Group shall provide information on request regarding chemical accident prevention, preparedness and mitigation to the public in the State;

(3) The Local Crisis Group shall provide information regarding possible chemical accident at a site in the industrial pocket and related information to the public on request;

(4) The Local Crisis Group shall assist the Major Accident Hazard installations in the industrial pocket in taking appropriate steps to inform persons likely to be affected by a chemical accident.

SCHEDULE 1

[See rule 2(b) & 2(j)]

PART-1

(a) *Toxic Chemicals*.— Chemicals having the following values of acute toxicity and which owing to their physical and chemical properties, are capable of producing major accident hazards:

Sl. No.	Degree of Toxicity	Oral Toxicity LD ₅₀ (mg/kg)	Dermal Toxicity (Dermal LD ₅₀) (mg/kg)	Inhalation Toxicity by dust & mists (mg/1)
1.	Extremely toxic	1-50	1-200	0.1-0.5
2.	Highly toxic	51-500	201-2000	0.5-2.0

(b) *Flammable Chemicals*.— (i) Flammable gases: chemicals which in the gaseous state at normal pressure and mixed with air become flammable and the boiling point of which at normal pressure is 20°C or below;

(ii) Highly Flammable liquids: Chemicals which have a flash point lower than 23°C and the boiling point of which at normal pressure is above 20°C;

(iii) Flammable liquids: chemicals which have a flash point lower than 65°C and which remains liquids under pressure, where particular processing conditions, such as high pressure and high temperature, may create major accident hazards.

(c) *Explosives*: Chemicals which may explode under the effect of flame, heat or photo-chemical conditions or which are more sensitive to shocks or friction than dinitro-benzene.

PART II

List of Hazardous and Toxic Chemicals

S. No.	Name of the Chemical
1	2
1.	Acetone
2.	Acetone cyanohydrine
3.	Acetyl chloride
4.	Acetylene (Ethyne)
5.	Acrolein (2-propenal)
6.	Acrylonitrile
7.	Aldicarb
8.	Aldrin
9.	Alkyl phthalate
10.	Allyl Alcohol
11.	Allylamine

1	2
12.	Alpha Naphthyl Thiourea (ANTU)
13.	Aminodiphenyl, -4
14.	Aminophenol-2
15.	Amiton
16.	Ammonia
17.	Ammonium Nitrate
18.	Ammonium Nitrates in fertilizers
19.	Ammonium sulfamate
20.	Anabasine
21.	Aniline
22.	Anisidine-p
23.	Antimony and compounds
24.	Antimony Hydride (Stibine)
25.	Arsenic Hydride (Arsine)
26.	Arsenic Pentoxide, (Arsenic) (v) Acid and Salts
27.	Arsenic Trioxide, Arsenious (iii) Acids and Salts
28.	Asbestos
29.	Azinphos-Ethyl
30.	Azinphos-Methyl
31.	Barium Azide
32.	Benzene
33.	Benzidine
34.	Benzidine Salts
35.	Benzoquinone
36.	Benzoyl Chloride
37.	Benzoyl Peroxide
38.	Benzyl Chloride
39.	Benzyl Cyanide
40.	Beryllium (Powders, Compounds)
41.	Biphenyl
42.	Bis (2-chloromethyl) Ketone
43.	Bis (2, 4, 6-Trinitrophenyl) Amine
44.	Bis (2-chloroethyl) Sulphide
45.	Bis (Chloromethyl) ether
46.	Bis (tert-Butylperoxy) Butane, -2,2
47.	Bis(tert-Butylperoxy) cyclohexane, 1,1
48.	Bis, 1,2 Tribromophenoxy-Ethane
49.	Bisphenol
50.	Boron and compounds
51.	Bromine
52.	Bromine Pentafluoride
53.	Bromoform
54.	Butadiene 1, 3
55.	Butane
56.	Butanone-2
57.	Butoxy Ethanol
58.	Butylglycidal Ether
59.	Buty peroxyacetate, tert
60.	Butyl peroxyisobutyrate, tert
61.	Butyl peroxy isopropyl carbonate, tert
62.	Butyl peroxy maleate, tert
63.	Butyl peroxy pivalate, tert
64.	Butyl vinyl Ether
65.	butyl-n-Mercaptan
66.	Butylamine
67.	C9 Aromatic Hydrocarbon Fraction
68.	Cadmium and Compounds
69.	Cadmium oxide (Fumes)
70.	Calcium Cyanide
71.	Captan

1	2	1	2
72.	Captofol	131.	Demeton
73.	Carbaryl (Sevin)	132.	Di-Isobutyl Peroxide
74.	Carbofuran	133.	Di-n-propyl peroxydicarbonate
75.	Carbon Disulphide	134.	Di-see-Butyl Peroxydicarbonate
76.	Carbon Monoxide	135.	Dialifos
77.	Carbon Tetrachloride	136.	Diazodinitrophenol
78.	Carbonphenothion	137.	Diazomethane
79.	Cellulose Nitrate	138.	Dibenzyl Peroxydicarbonate
80.	Chlorates (used in explosives)	139.	Dichloroacetylene-o
81.	Chlordane	140.	Dichloro obenzene-o
82.	Chlorfenvinphos	141.	Dichlorobenzene-p
83.	Chlorinated Benzenes	142.	Dichloroethane
84.	Chlorine	143.	Dichloroethyl Ether
85.	Chlorine Dioxides	144.	Dichlorophenol 2-4
86.	Chlorine Oxide	145.	Dichlorophenol-2,6
87.	Chlorine Trifluoride	146.	Dichlorophenboxy Acetic Acid, -2,4(2,4-D)
88.	Chlormequate Chloride	147.	Dichloropropane, -1,2
89.	Chloroacetal Chloride	148.	Dichlorosalicylic Acid, -3,5
90.	Chloroacetaldehyde	149.	Dichlorvos (DDVP)
91.	Chloroaniline,-2	150.	Dicrotophos
92.	Chloroaniline,-4	151.	Dieldrin
93.	Chlorobenzene	152.	Diepoxybutane
94.	Chlorodiphenyl	153.	Diethyl Peroxydicarbonate
95.	Chloroepoxypropane	154.	Diethylene Glycol dinitrate
96.	Chloroethanol	155.	Diethylene Triamine
97.	Chloroethyl Chloroformate	156.	Diethyleneglycol Butyl Ether/Diethyleneglycol Butyl Acetate
98.	Chlorofluorocarbons	157.	Diethylenetriamine (DETA)
99.	Chloroform	158.	Diglycidyl Ether
100.	Chloroformyl, -4,Morpholine	159.	Dithydroperoxypropane, -2, 2
101.	Chloromethane	160.	Di-isobutyryl peroxide
102.	Chloromethyl Ether	161.	Dimefox
103.	Chloromethyl Methyl Ether	162.	Dimethoate
104.	Chloronitrobenzene	163.	Dimethyl Phosphoramidocyanidic Acid
105.	Chloroprene	164.	Dimthyl Phthalate
106.	Chlorosulphonic Acid	165.	Dimethylcarbomyl
107.	Chlorotrinitrobenzene	166.	Dimethylnitrosamine
108.	Chloroxuron	167.	Dinitrophenol, Salts
109.	Chromium and Compounds	168.	Dinitrotoluene
110.	Cobalt and Compounds	169.	Dintro-o-Cresol
111.	Copper and Compounds	170.	Dioxane
112.	Coumafuryl	171.	Dioxathion
113.	Comaphos	172.	Dioxolane
114.	Coumatetrallyl	173.	Diphacinone
115.	Cresols	174.	Diphosphoramide Octamethyl
116.	Crimidine	175.	Dipropylene Glycolmethylether
117.	Cumene	176.	Disulfoton
118.	Cyanophos	177.	Endosulfan
119.	Cyanothoate	178.	Endrin
120.	Cyanuric Fluoride	179.	Epichlorohydrine
121.	Cyclohexane	180.	EPN
122.	Cyclohexanol	181.	Epoxypropane, 1-2
123.	Cyclohexanone	182.	Ethion
124.	Cycloheximide	183.	Ethyl carbamate
125.	Cyclopenatadiene	184.	Ethyl Ether
126.	Cyclopentane	185.	Ethyl Hexanol, -2
127.	Cyclotetamethylenete-tranitramine	186.	Ethyl Mercaptan
128.	Cyclotrimethylene Trinitramine	187.	Ethyl Methacrylate
129.	DDI	188.	Ethyl Nitrate
130.	Decabromodiphenyl Oxide		

1	2	1	2
189.	Ethylamine	243.	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)
190.	Ethylene	244.	Maleic Anhydride
191.	Ethylene Chlorohydrine	245.	Managanese & Compounds
192.	Ethylene Diamine	246.	Mercapto benzothiazole
193.	Ethylene Dibromide	247.	Mercury Alkyl
194.	Ethylene Dichloride	248.	Mercury Fulminate
195.	Ethylene Glycol Dinitrate	249.	Mercury Methyl
196.	Ethylene Oxide	250.	Methacrylic Anhydride
197.	Ethyleneimine	251.	Methacrylonitrile
198.	Ethylthiocyanate	252.	Methacryloyl Chloride
199.	Fensulphothion	253.	Methamidophos
200.	Fluenetil	254.	Methanesuphonyl Fluoride
201.	Fluoro, -4, -2-Hydroxybutyric Acid and Salts Esters, Amides	255.	Methanthiol
202.	Fluoracetic Acid and salts, Esters, Amides	256.	Methoxy Ethanol
203.	Fluorobutyric Acid, -4 and Salts, Esters, Amides	257.	Methoxyethylmercuric Acetate
204.	Fluorocortonic Acid, -4, Salts, Esters, Amides	258.	Methyl Acrylate
205.	Formaldehyde	259.	Methyl Alcohol
206.	Glyconitrile (Hydroxyacetonitrile)	260.	Methyl Amylketone
207.	Guanyl, -1, -4 Nitrosaminoguyanyl -1 Tetrazene	261.	Methyl Bromide (Bromomethane)
208.	Heptachlor	262.	Methyl Chloride
209.	Hexachloro Cyclopentadiene	263.	Methyl Chloroform
210.	Hexachlorocyclohexane	264.	Methyl Cyclohaexene
211.	Hexachlorocyclomethane	265.	Methyl ethyl Ketone Peroxide
212.	Hexachlorodibenzo-p-Dioxin. 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9	266.	Methyl Hydrazine
213.	Hexafluoropropene	267.	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone
214.	Hexamethylphosphoramide	268.	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone Peroxide
215.	Hexamethyl, -3, 3, 6, 9, 9-1, 2, 4, 5-Tetraoxacyclononane	269.	Methyl Isocyanate
216.	Hexamethylenediamine	270.	Methyl Isothiocyanate
217.	Hexane	271.	Methyl Mercaptan
218.	Hexanitrostilbene, -2, 2, 4, 4, 6, 6	272.	Methyl Methacrylate
219.	Hexavalent Chromium	273.	Methyl Parathion
220.	Hydrazine	274.	Methyl Phoshonic Dichloride
221.	Hydrazine Nitrate	275.	Methyl-N, 2, 4, 6-Tetranitroaniline
222.	Hydrochloric Acid	276.	Methylene Chloride
223.	Hydrochloric Acid	277.	Methylenebis, -4, 4, (2,-chloroaniline)
224.	Hydrogen	278.	Methyltrichlorosilane
225.	Hydrogen Bromide (Hydrobromic Acid)	279.	Mevinphos
226.	Hydrogen Chloride (Liquified Gas)	280.	Molybdenum & Compounds
227.	Hydrogen Cyanide	281.	N-Methyl-N, 2,4-, 6-Tetranitroaniline
228.	Hydrogen Fluoride	282.	Naptha (Coal Tar)
229.	Hydrogen Selenide	283.	Naphthylamine, 2
230.	Hydrogen Sulphide	284.	Nickel & Compounds
231.	Hydroquinone	285.	Nickel Tetracarbonyl
232.	Iodine	286.	Nitroaniline-o
233.	Isobenzan	287.	Nitroaniline-P
234.	Isodrin	288.	Nitrobenzene
235.	Isophorone Diisocyanate	289.	Nitrochlorobenzene-P
236.	Isopropyl Ether	290.	Nitrocyclohexane
237.	Juglone (5-Hydroxynaphthalene-1, 4-Dione)	291.	Nitroethane
238.	Lead (inorganic fumes & dusts)	292.	Nitrogen Dioxide
239.	Lead 2, 4, 6-Ttrinitroresorcinoxide (Lead Styphnate)	293.	Nitrogen Oxides
240.	Lead Azide	294.	Nitrogen Trifluoride
241.	Leptophos	295.	Nitroglycerine
242.	Lindane	296.	Nitrophenol-P
		297.	Nitropropane-1
		298.	Nitropropane-2
		299.	Nitrosodimethylamine
		300.	Nitrotoluene
		301.	Octabromophenyl Oxide

1	2
302.	Oleum
303.	Oleylamine
304.	OO-Diethyl S-Ethysulphonylmethyl
305.	OO-Diethyl S-Ethysulphonylmethyl Phosphorothioate
306.	OO-Diethyl S-Ethylthiomethyl Phosphorothioate
307.	OO-Diethyl S-Isopropylthiomethyl Phosphorothioate
308.	OO-Diethyl S-Propylthiomethyl Phosphorodithioate
309.	Oxyamyl
310.	Oxydisulfoton
311.	Oxygen (liquid)
312.	Oxygen Difluoride
313.	Ozone
314.	Paroxon (diethyl 4-Nitrophenyl Phosphate)
315.	Paraquat
316.	Parathion
317.	Paris green
318.	Pentaborane
319.	Pentabromodiphenyl Oxide
320.	Pentabromophenol
321.	Pentachloro Napthalene
322.	Pentachloroethane
323.	Pentachlorophenol
324.	Pentaerythritol Tetranitrate
325.	Pentane
326.	Pentanone, 2, 4-Methyl
327.	Peradetic Acid
328.	Perchloroethylene
329.	Perchloromethyl Mercaptan
330.	Phenol
331.	Phenyl Glycidal Ether
332.	Phenylene P-Diamine
333.	Phenylmercury Acetate
334.	Phorate
335.	Phosacetim
336.	Phosalone
337.	Phosfolan
338.	Phosgene (carbonyl chloride)
339.	Phosmet
340.	Phosphamidon
341.	Phosphine (Hydrogen Phosphide)
342.	Phosphoric Acid and Esters
343.	Phosphoric Acid, Bromoethyl Bromo (2, 2-Dimethylpropyl) Bromomethyl Ester
344.	Phosphoric Acid, Bromoethyl Bromo (2, 2-Dimethylpropyl)
345.	Phosphoric Acid, Chloroethyl Bromo (2, 2-Dimethylpropyl Chloroethylester)
346.	Phosphorous & Compounds
347.	Phostalan
348.	Picric Acid, (2, 4, 6-Trinitrophenol)
349.	Polybrominated Biphenyls
350.	Potassium Arsenite
351.	Potassium Chlorate
352.	Promurit [(1-(3, 4 Dichlorophenyl)-3-Triazenethiocarboxamide)]
353.	Propanesultone-1, 3

1	2
354.	Propen-1, -2-Chloro-1, 3-Diol-Diacetate
355.	Propylene Oxide
356.	Propyleneimine
357.	Pyrazoxon
358.	Selenium Hexafluoride
359.	Semicarbazide Hydrochloride
360.	Sodium Arsenite
361.	Sodium Azide
362.	Sodium Chlorate
363.	Sodium Cyanide
364.	Sodium Picramate
365.	Sodium Selenite
366.	Styrene, 1, 1, 3, 2-Tetrachloroethane
367.	Sulfotep
368.	Sulphur dichloride
369.	Sulphur Dioxide
370.	Sulphur Trioxide
371.	Sulphuric Acid
372.	Sulphoxide, 3-chloropropyloctyl
373.	Tellurium
374.	Tellurium Hexafluoride
375.	Tepp
376.	Terbufos
377.	Tetrabromobisphenol-A
378.	Tetrachloro, 2, 2, 5, 6, 2, 5-Cyclohexadiene-1, 4-Dione
379.	Tetrachlorodibenzo-p Dioxin, 2 3, 7, 8(TCDD)
380.	Tetraethyl Lead
381.	Tetrafluoroethane
382.	Tetramethylenedisulphotetramine
383.	Tetramethyl Lead
384.	Tetranitromethane
385.	Thallium & Compounds
386.	Thionazin
387.	Thinoyl Chloride
388.	Tirpate
389.	Toluene
390.	Toluene -2-4 Diisocyanate
391.	Toluidine-o
392.	Toluene 2, 6-Diisocyanate
393.	Trans-1, 4-dichlorobutene
394.	Tri-1 (cycloxy) Stanny-1-1-H-1, 2, 3-Triazole
395.	Triamino, -1, 3, 5, 2, 4, 6-Trinitrobenzene
396.	Tribromophenol, 2, 4, 6
397.	Trichloro Acetyl Chloride
398.	Trichloro Ethane
399.	Trichloro Napthalene
400.	Trichloro (Chloromethyl) Silane
401.	Trichlorodichlorophenylsilane
402.	Trichloroethane, 1, 1-1
403.	Trichloroethyl Silane
404.	Trichloroethylene
405.	Trichloromethanesulphenyl chloride
406.	Trichlorophenol, 2, 2, 6
407.	Trichlorophenol, 2, 4, 5
408.	Triethylamine
409.	Triethylenemelamine
410.	Trimethyl Chlorosilane
411.	Triethylpropane Phosphite

1	2
412.	Trinitroaniline
413.	Trinitroanisole, 2, 2, 4, 6
414.	Trinitrobenzene
415.	Trinitrobenzoic Acid
416.	Trinitrocresol
417.	Trinitrophenetole, 2, 5, 6
418.	Trinitroresorcinol, 2, 4, 6 (Styphnic Acid)
419.	Trinitrotoluene
420.	Triorthocresyl phosphate
421.	Triphenyl Tin Chloride
422.	Turpentine
423.	Uranium & Compounds
424.	Vanadium & Compounds
425.	Vinyl Chloride
426.	Vinyl Fluoride
427.	Vinyl Toluene
428.	Warfarin
429.	Xylene
430.	Xylidine
431.	Zinc & Compounds
432.	Zirconium & Compounds

SCHEDULE 2

[See rules 2(b), 2(e) 2(g)]

S. No.	Chemicals	Threshold Planning Quantities (M.T.)
1	2	3
1.	Acrylonitrile	350
2.	Ammonia	60
3.	Ammonium nitrate (c)	350
4.	Ammonium nitrate fertilizers (d)	1,250
5.	Chlorine	10
6.	Flammable gases as defined in Schedule 1, paragraph (b) (i)	50
7.	Highly flammable liquids as defined in schedule 1, Paragraph (b) (ii)	10,000
8.	Liquid oxygen	200
9.	Sodium chlorate	25
10.	Sulphur dioxide	20
11.	Sulphur trioxide	15
12.	Carbonyl chloride	0.750
13.	Hydrogen Sulphide	5
14.	Hydrogen fluoride	5
15.	Hydrogen cyanide	5
16.	Carbon disulphide	20
17.	Bromine	50
18.	Ethylene oxide	5
19.	Propylene oxide	5
20.	2-Propenal (Acrolein)	20
21.	Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)	20
22.	Methyl isocyanate	0.150
23.	Tetraethyl Lead or tetramethyl lead	5
24.	1, 2 Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)	5
25.	Hydrogen chloride (liquified gas)	25
26.	Diphenyl methane di-isocyanate (MDI)	20
27.	Toluene di-isocyanate (TDI)	10

Note : (a) The threshold quantities set out above relate to each installation or group of installations belonging to the same occupier where the distance between installations is not sufficient to avoid, in foreseeable circumstances, any aggravation of major accident hazards. These threshold quantities apply in any case to each group of installations belonging to the same occupier where the between the installations is less than 500 metres.

(b) For the purpose of determining the threshold quantity of a hazardous chemical at an isolated storage, account shall also be taken of any hazardous chemical which is:—

(i) in that part of any pipeline under the control of the occupier having control of the site, which is within 500 metres of that site and connected to it;

(ii) at any other site under the control of the same occupier any part of the boundary of which is within 500 metres of the said site; and

(iii) in any vehicle, vessel, aircraft or hovercraft under the control of the same occupier which is used for storage purpose either at the site or within 500 metres of it;

But no account shall be taken of any hazardous chemical which is in a vehicle, vessel, aircraft or hovercraft used for transporting it.

(c) This applies to ammonium nitrate and mixtures of ammonium nitrate where the nitrogen content derived from the ammonium nitrate is greater than 28 per cent by weight and to aqueous solutions of ammonium nitrate where the concentration of ammonium nitrate is greater than 90 per cent by weight.

(d) This applies to straight ammonium nitrate fertilizers and to compound fertilizers where the nitrogen content derived from the ammonium nitrate is greater than 28 per cent by weight (a compound fertilizer contains ammonium nitrate together with phosphate and/or potash)

SCHEDULE - 3

[See rule 2(b), 2(e), 2(g)]

Named Chemicals

S. No.	Chemical	Threshold quantity	CAS number
1	2	3	4

Group 1- TOXIC CHEMICALS

1.	Aldicarb	100 kg	116-06-3
2.	4-Aminodiphenyl	1 kg	96-67-1
3.	Amiton	1 kg	78-53-5
4.	Anabasine	100 kg	495-52-0

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
5.	Arsenic pentoxide, Arsenic (V) acid and salts	500 kg		51.	4-Fluorocrotonic acid, esters	1 kg	
6.	Arsenic trioxide, Arsenious (III) acid & salts	100 kg		52.	4-Fluorocrotonic acid, amides	1 kg	
7.	Arsine (Arsenic hydride)	10 kg	7784-42-1	53.	4-Fluoro-2-hydroxybutyric acid	1 kg	
8.	Azinpho-ethyl	100 kg	2642-71-9	54.	4-Fluoro-2-hydroxy butyric acid, salts	1 kg	
9.	Azinpho-methyl	100 kg	86-50-0	55.	4-Fluoro-2-hydroxybutyric acid, esters	1 kg	
10.	Benzidine	1 kg	92-87-5	56.	4-Fluoro 2-hydroxybutyric acid, amides	1 kg	
11.	Benzidine salts	1 kg	-	57.	Glyconitrile (Hydroxya-cetonitrile)	100 kg	107-16-4
12.	Beryllium (powders & "compounds")	10 kg	-	58.	1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, -Hexachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxine	100 kg	19408-74-3
13.	Bis (2-chloroethyl) Sulphide	1 kg	505-60-2	59.	Hexamethylphosphoramide	1 kg	680-31-9
14.	Bis (chloromethyl) ether	1 kg	542-88-1	60.	Hydrogen selenide	10 kg	7783-07-5
15.	Carbofuran	100 kg	1563-66-2	61.	Isobenzan	100 kg	297-78-9
16.	Carbophenothion	100 kg	786-19-6	62.	Isodrin	100 kg	465-73-6
17.	Chlorfenvinphos	100 kg	470-90-6	63.	Juglone [(5-Hydroxynaphthalene)1, 4-dione]	100 kg	481-39-0
18.	4-(Chloroformyl) morpholine	1 kg	15,59-40-7	64.	4, 4-Methylenebis (2-chloroaniline)	10 kg	101-14-4
19.	Chloromethyl methyl ether	1 kg	107-30-2	65.	Methyl isocyanate	150 kg	624-83-9
20.	Cobalt (metal, oxides, carbonates, sulphides, as powders)	1000 kg	-	66.	Mevinphos	100 kg	7786-34-7
21.	Crimidine	100 kg	535-89-7	67.	2-Napthylamine	1 kg	91-59-8
22.	Cyanothoate	100 kg	3734-90-0	68.	Nickel (metal oxides, carbonates, sulphide, as powders)	1000 kg	-
23.	Cycloheximide	100 kg	66-81-9	69.	Nickel tetracarbonyl	10 kg	13463-39-3
24.	Demeton	100 kg	8065-48-3	70.	Oxydisulfoton	100 kg	2497-07-6
25.	Dialifos	100 kg	10311-84-9	71.	Oxygen difluoride	10 kg	7783-41-7
26.	OO-Diethyl S-ethylsuphinyll-methyl phosphorothioate	100 kg	2588-06-8	72.	Paraoxan (Deithyl 4-nitro-phenyl phosphate)	100 kg	311-45-5
27.	OO-Diethyl S-ethylsuphonyll-methyl phosphorothioate	100 kg	2588-06-9	73.	Parathion	100 kg	56-38-2
28.	OO-Diethyl S-ethylthio-methyl phosphorothioate	100 kg	2600-69-3	74.	Parathion-methyl	100 kg	298-00-0
29.	OO-Diethyl S-isopropylthio-methyl phosphorodithioate	100 kg	-	75.	Pentaborane	100 kg	19624-22-7
30.	OO-Diethyl S-propylthio-methyl phosphorodithioate	100 kg	3309-68-0	76.	Phorate	100 kg	298-02-2
31.	Dimefox	100 kg	115-26-4	77.	Phosazetim	100 kg	4104-14-7
32.	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	1 kg	79-44-7	78.	Phosgene (carbonul chloride)	750 kg	75-55-5
33.	Dimethylnitrosamine	1 kg	62-75-9	79.	Phoshamidon	100 kg	13171-21-6
34.	Dimethyl phospho amidocyanidic acid	1000 kg	7781-6	80.	Phosphine (Hydrogen phosphide)	100 kg	5836-73-7
35.	Diphacinone	100 kg	82-66-6	81.	Promurit [1-(3, 4-Dichlorophenyl)]-3 triazenethio-carboxamide	100 kg	5836-73-7
36.	Disulfoton	100 kg	298-04-4	82.	1, 3-Propanesultone	1 kg	1120-71-4
37.	EPN	100 kg	2104-64-5	83.	1-Propene-2-chloro-1, 3-diol diacetate	10 kg	10118-72-6
38.	Ethion	100 kg	563-12-2	84.	Pyrazoxom	100 kg	108-34-9
39.	Fensulfothin	100 kg	115-90-2	85.	Selenium hexafluoride	10 kg	7783-79-1
40.	Fluenetil	100 kg	4301-50-2	86.	Sodium selenite	100 kg	10102-18-8
41.	Fluoroacetic acid,	1 kg	144-49-0	87.	Stibine (Antimony hydride)	100 kg	7803-52-3
42.	Fluoroacetic acid, salts	1 kg		88.	Sulfotep	100 kg	3689-24-5
43.	Fluoroacetic acid, esters	1 kg		89.	Sulphur dichloride	1000 kg	10545-99-0
44.	Fluoroacetic acid, amides	1 kg		90.	Tellurium hexafluoride	100 kg	7783-80-4
45.	4-Fluorobutyric acid	1 kg		91.	TEPP (Tetraethyl pyrophosphate)	100 kg	107-49-3
46.	S-Fluorobutyric acid, salts	1 kg		92.	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxine (TCDD)	1 kg	1746-01-6
47.	4-Fluorobutyric acid, esters	1 kg					
48.	4-Fluorobutyric acid	1 kg					
49.	4-Fluorocrotonic acid,	1 kg	37759-72-1				
50.	4-Fluorocrotonic acid, salts	1 kg					

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
93.	Tetramethylenedisul- -photetramine	1 kg	80-12-6	131.	tert-Butyl peroxy isopropyl carbonate (concentration-80%)	5 T	2372-21-6
94.	Thionazine	100 kg	297-97-2	132.	Terty-Butyl peroxy maleate (concentration-80%)	5 T	1931-62-0
95.	Tirpate (2, 4-Dimethyl-1, 3-dithiolane-2 carboxal- dehyde O-methyl- -carbarnoyloxime)	100 kg	26419-73-8	133.	Tert-Butyl peroxy pivalate (concentration-70%)	50 T	927-07-1
96.	Trichloromethanesulphenyl chloride	100 kg	594-42-3	134.	Dibenzyl peroxydicarbonate (concentration-90%)	5 T	2144-45-8
97.	I-Tri (cyclohexyl) v stannyl IIH-1, 2, 3-triazole	100 kg	40183-11-8	135.	Di-sec. butyl peroxydicar- -bonate (concentration-80%)	5 T	19910-65-7
98.	Triethylenemelamine	10 kg	51-18-3	136.	Diethyl peroxydicarbonate (concentration-30%)	50 T	1466-78-5
99.	Warfarin	100 kg	81-81-2	137.	2, 2-Dihydroperoxypropane (concentration-30%)	5 T	2614-76-8
GROUP 2- TOXIC CHEMICALS				138.	Di-isobutryl peroxide (concentration-80%)	5 T	3437-84-1
100.	Acetone cychanohydrin (2-Cyanopropan 2-1)	200 T	75-86-5	139.	Di-n-propyl peroxydicarbonate (concentration-80%)	5 T	16066-38-9
101.	Acrolein (2-Propenal)	20 T	107-02-8	140.	Ethylene oxide	5 T	75-21-8
102.	Acrylonitrile	20 T	107-13-1	141.	Ethyl nitrate	50 T	625-58-1
103.	Allyl alcohol (Propen-1-01)	200 T	107-18-6	142.	3,3,6,6,9,9-Hexamethyl- 1,2,3,4,5,-tetraoxacyclono- nanane (concentration-75%)	5 T	22397-33-7
104.	Allamine	200 T	107-11-9	143.	Hydrogen	2 T	1333-74-0
105.	Ammonia	50 T	7664-41-7	144.	Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide (concentration-60%)	5 T	1339-23-4
106.	Bromine	40 T	7726-95-6	145.	Methyl isobutyl ketone peroxide (concentration-60%)	5 T	37206-2-5
107.	Carbon disulphide	20 T	75-15-0	146.	Oxygen Liquid	200 T	7782-44-7
108.	Chlorine	10 T	7782-50-5	147.	Peracetic acid (concen- -tration-60%)	5 T	79-21-0
109.	Diphenyl methane di-isocyanate (MDI)	20 T	101-68-8	148.	Propylene oxide	5 T	75-56-9
110.	Ethylene dibormide (1, 2- -Dibormoethane)	5 T	106-93-4	149.	Sodium chlorate	25 T	7775-09-9
111.	Ethyleneimine	50 T	151-56-4	GROUP 4-EXPLOSIVE CHEMICALS			
112.	Formaldehyde (Concentration > 90%)	5 T	50-00-0	150.	Barium azide	50 T	18810-58-7
113.	Hydrogen chloride (liquified gas)	25 T	7647-01-0	151.	Bis, (2, 4, 6-trinitrophenyl amine)	50 T	131-73-7
114.	Hydrogen cyanide	5 T	74-90-8	152.	Chlorotrinitrobenzene	50 T	28260-61-9
115.	Hydrogen fluoride	5 T	7664-39-3	153.	Cellulose nitrate (Containing 12.6% Nitrogen)	50 T	9004-70-0
116.	Hydrogen sulphide	5 T	7783-06-4	154.	Cyclotetramethylenetetra nitramine	50 T	2691-41-0
117.	Methyl bromide (bromomethane)	20 T	74-83-9	155.	Cyclotrimethylenetrinitra- mine	10 T	121-82-4
118.	Nitrogen oxides	50 T	11104-93-1	156.	Diazodinitrophenol	10 T	87-31-4
119.	Propyleneimine	50 T	75-55-8	157.	Diethylene glycol dinitrate	50 T	693-21-0
120.	Sulphur dioxide	20 T	7446-09-5	158.	Dinitrophenol salts	10 T	-
121.	Sulphur trioxide	15 T	7446-11-9	159.	Ethylene glycol dinitrate	10 T	628-96-6
122.	Tetraethyl lead	5 T	78-00-2	160.	1-Guanyl-4-nitrosaminoguanyl -1-tetrazene	50 T	109-27-3
123.	Tetramethyl lead	5 T	75-74-1	161.	2,2,4,4,6,6-Hexanitrostilbene	50 T	20062-22-0
124.	Toluene 2, 4, di-isocyanate (TDI)	10 T	584-84-9	162.	Hydrazine nitrate	50 T	13464-97-6
GROUP 3-HIGHLY REACTIVE CHEMICALS				163.	Lead azide	50 T	13424-46-9
125.	Acetylene (ethyne)	5 T	74-86-2	164.	Lead styphnate (lead 2,4 6- trinitroresorcinoxide)	10 T	15424-40-9
126.	I. Ammonium nitrate (c) II. Ammonium nitrate in the form of fertilisers (d)	350 T 250 T	6484-52-2	165.	Mercury fulminate	50 T	628-86-4
127.	2, 2-Bis (tert-butylperoxy) butane (concentration > 70%)	5 T	2167-23-9	166.	N-Methyl-N, 2, 4, 6- tetranitroaniline	10 T	479-45-8
128.	1,1-Bis (tert-butylperoxy) cyclohexane (concentration-80%)	5 T	3006-86 8				
129.	tert-Butyl peroxyacetate (concentration -70%)	5 T	107-71-1				
130.	tert- Butyl peroxy isobutyrate (concentration-80%)	5 T	109-13-7				

1	2	3	4
167.	Nitroglycerine	50 T	55-63-0
168.	Pentaerythritol tetranitrate	50 T	78-11-5
169.	Picric acid (2,4,6-Trinitrophenol)	50 T	88-89-1
170.	Sodium picramate	50 T	831-52-7
171.	Styphnic acid (2,4,6-Trinitroresorcinol)	50 T	82-71-3
172.	1,3,5-Triamino-2,4,6-trinitrobenzene	50 T	3058-38-9
173.	Trinitroaniline	50 T	26952-42-1
174.	2,4,6-Trinitroanisole	50 T	606-95-9
175.	Trinitrobenzene	50 T	9935-42-6
176.	Trinitrobenzoic acid	50 T	129-66-8
177.	Trinitrocresol	50 T	602-99-3
178.	2,4,6-Trinitrophenitole	50 T	4732-14-3
179.	2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene	50 T	118-96-7

PART-II

[Classes of substances not specially named in Part-I]

1	2	3
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GROUP 5- FLAMMABLE CHEMICALS

1. Flammable gases:

Substances which in the gaseous state at normal pressure and mixed with air become flammable and the boiling point of which at normal pressure is 20°C or below;

15t

2. Highly flammable liquids:

Substances which have a flash point lower than 23°C and the boiling point of which at normal pressure is above 20°C;

1000t

3. Flammable liquids:

Substances which have a flash point lower than 65°C and which remain liquid under pressure, where particular processing conditions, such as high pressure and high temperature, may create major accident hazards.

25t

(a) The quantities set-out above relate to each installation or group of installations belonging to the same occupier where the distance between the installations is not sufficient to avoid, in foreseeable circumstances, any aggravation of major accident hazards. These quantities apply in any case to each group of installations belonging to the same occupier where the distance between the installation is less than 500 metres.

(b) For the purpose of determining the threshold quantity of a hazardous chemical in an industrial installation account shall be taken of any hazardous chemicals which is:—

- (i) in that part of any pipeline under the control of the occupier having control of the site, which is within 500 metres off that site and connected to it;

- (ii) at any other site under the control of the same occupier any part of the boundary of which is within 500 metres of the said site; and

- (iii) in any vehicle, vessel, aircraft or hovercraft under the control of the same occupier which is used for storage purpose either at the site or within 500 metres of it;

but no account shall be taken of any hazardous chemical which is in a vehicle, vessels, aircraft or hovercraft used for transporting it.

- (c) This applies to ammonium nitrate and mixture of ammonium nitrate where the nitrogen content derived from the ammonium nitrate is greater than 28% by weight and aqueous solutions of ammonium nitrate where the concentration of ammonium nitrate is greater than 90% by weight.

- (d) This applies to straight ammonium nitrate fertilizers and to compound fertilizers where the nitrogen content derived from the ammonium nitrate is greater than 28% by weight (a compound fertilizer contains ammonium nitrate together with phosphate and/or potash).

SCHEDULE - 4

[See rule 2(c), 2(e)]

1. Installations for the production, processing or treatment of organic or inorganic chemicals using for this purpose, among other:

- (a) alkylation
- (b) Amination by ammonolysis
- (c) carbonylation
- (d) condensation
- (e) dehydrogenation
- (f) esterification
- (g) halogenation and manufacture of halogens
- (h) hydrogenation
- (i) hydrolysis
- (j) oxidation
- (k) polymerisation
- (l) sulphonation
- (m) desulphurization, manufacture and transformation of sulphurcontaining compounds
- (n) nitration and manufacture of nitrogen-containing compounds
- (o) manufacture of phosphorous containing compounds
- (p) formulation of pesticides and of pharmaceutical products
- (q) distillation
- (r) extraction
- (s) solvation
- (t) mixing

2. Installations for distillation, refining or other processing of petroleum or petroleum products.

3. Installations for the total or partial disposal of solid or liquid substances by incineration of chemical decomposition.

4. Installations for production, processing or treatment of energy gases, for example, LPG, LNG, CNG.

5. Installations for the dry distillation of coal or lignite.

6. Installations for the production of metals or non-metals by a wet process or by means of electrical energy.

SCHEDULE - 5

[See rule 3(2)]

Composition of the Central Crisis Group

(i) Secretary, Govt. of India, Ministry of Environment & Forests	Chairperson
(ii) Joint Secretary/Adviser (Environment & Forests)	Member Secretary
(iii) Joint Secretary (Labour)	Member
(iv) Joint Secretary/Adviser (Chemical & Pharmaceuticals)	"
(v) Director General, Civil Defence	"
(vi) Fire Advisor, Directorate General Civil Defence	"
(vii) Chief Controller of Explosive	"
(viii) Joint Secretary, (Deptt. of Industries)	"
(ix) Director General, Indian Council of Medical Research	"
(x) Joint Secretary (Health)	"
(xi) Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board	"
(xii) Director General, Indian Council of Agriculture Research	"
(xiii) Director General, Council of Scientific & Industrial Research	"
(xiv) 4 Experts (Industrial Safety and Health)	"
(xv) Joint Secretary (Fertilizers)	"
(xvi) Director General (Telecom)	"
(xvii) 2 Representatives of Industries to be nominated by the Central Govt.	"
(xviii) Joint Secretary (Surface Transport)	"
(xix) General Manager (Rail safety)	"
(xx) Adviser, Centre for environ- ment and Explosive safety	"
(xxi) One Representative of Indian Chemical Manufacturers Association to be nominated by the Central Govt.	"

SCHEDULE - 6

[See rule 6 (2)]

Composition of the State Crisis Group

(i) Chief Secretary	Chairperson
(ii) Secretary (Labour)	Member Secy.
(iii) Secretary (Environment)	Member

(iv) Secretary (Health)	"
(v) Secretary (Industries)	"
(vi) Secretary (Public Health Engg.)	"
(vii) Chairman, State Pollution Control Board	"
(viii) 4-Experts (Industrial Safety & Health) to be nominated by the State Government	"
(ix) Secretary/Commissioner(Transport)	"
(x) Director (Industrial Safety)/Chief Inspector of Factories	"
(xi) Fire Chief	"
(xii) Commissioner of Police	"
(xiii) One Representative from the Industry to be nominated by the State Govt.	"

SCHEDULE - 7

(See rule 8)

Composition of the District Crisis Group

(i) District Collector	Chairperson
(ii) Inspector of Factories	Member Secy.
(iii) District Energy Officer	Member
(iv) Chief Fire Officer	"
(v) District Information Officer	"
(vi) Controller of Explosives	"
(vii) Chief, Civil Defence	"
(viii) One Representative of Trade Unions to be Nominated by the District Collector	"
(ix) Deputy Superintendent of Police	"
(x) District Health Officer/Chief Medical Officer	"
(xi) Commissioner, Municipal Corporations	"
(xii) Representative of the Department of Public Health Engineering	"
(xiii) Representative of Pollution Control Board	"
(xiv) District Agriculture Officer	"
(xv) 4 Experts (Industrial Safety & Health) to be nominated by the District Collector	"
(xvi) Commissioner (Transport)	"
(xvii) One Representative of Industry to be nominated by the District Collector	"
(xviii) Chair-person/Member-Secretary of Local Crisis Groups	"

SCHEDULE-8

(See rule 8)

Composition of the District Crisis Group

(i) Sub-divisional Magistrate/ /District Emergency Authority	Chairperson
(ii) Inspector of Factories	Member Secy.
(iii) Industries in the District/ /Industrial area/Industrial pocket	Member

(iv)	Transporters of Hazardous Chemicals (2 Numbers)	"
(v)	Fire Officer	"
(vi)	Station House Officer (Police)	"
(vii)	Block Development Officer	"
(viii)	One Representative of Civil Defence	"
(ix)	Primary Health Officer	"
(x)	Editor of local News Paper	"
(xi)	Community leader/Sarpanch/ /Village Pradhan nominated by Chair-person	"
(xii)	One Representative of Non-Government Organisation to be nominated by the Chair-person	"
(xiii)	Two Doctors eminent in the Local area, to be nominated by Chair-person	"
(xiv)	Two Social Workers to be nominated by the Chair-person	"

◆◆◆
Department of Personnel

—
Notification

1/5/84-PER(Pt.-File I)

In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution of India, and in supersession of the existing Recruitment Rules for the relevant post, the Governor of Goa hereby makes the following rules to regulate the recruitment to the Goa General Service, Group 'A', Gazetted post, in the Goa College of Engineering, Government of Goa, namely:—

1. Short title, application and commencement.—

(1) These rules may be called the Government of Goa, Goa College of Engineering, Group 'A' Gazetted post, Recruitment Rules, 2007.

(2) They shall apply to the post specified in column (1) of the Schedule to these rules (hereinafter called as the "said Schedule").

(3) They shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Number, classification and scale of pay.—

The number of posts, classification of the said post and the scale of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns (2) to (4) of the said Schedule:

Provided that the Government may vary the number of posts in column (2) of the said

Schedule from time to time subject to exigencies of work.

3. Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications.— The method of recruitment to the said posts, age limit, qualifications and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in columns (5) to (13) of the said Schedule.

4. Disqualification.— No person who has entered into or contracted a marriage with a person having a spouse living or who, having a spouse living, has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person, shall be eligible for appointment to the service:

Provided that the Government may, if satisfied that such marriage is permissible under the personal law applicable to such person and the other party to the marriage and that there are other grounds for so doing, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

5. Power to relax.— Where, the Government is of the opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may, by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, and in consultation with the Goa Public Service Commission, relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of persons.

6. Saving.— Nothing in these rules shall affect reservations, relaxation of age limit and other concessions required to be provided for Scheduled Castes, and other special categories of persons in accordance with the orders issued by the Government from time to time in that regard.

These rules are issued in consultation with the Goa Public Service Commission conveyed vide its letter No. COM/II/13/18(1)/2002/1148 dated 28-6-2007.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

Yetindra M. Maralkar, Joint Secretary (Personnel).

Porvorim, 18th October, 2007.

SCHEDULE

Name/ Designation of post	Number of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post	Age limit for direct recruits	Whether the benefit of added years of service is admissible under Rule 30 of CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits	Whether age & educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees	Period of probation, if any	Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or by deputation/transfer/contract and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of recruitment by promotion/deputation/transfer, grades from which promotion/deputation/transfer is to be made	If a D. P. C exists, what is its composition	Circumstances in which Goa Public Service Commission is to be consulted in making recruitment
1	2	3	4	5	6	6(a)	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Lecturer in Humanities and Sciences.	6 (2007) Sub-ject to varia-tion depen-dent on work-load.	Goa General Service, Group 'A', Gaze-tted.	Rs. 8000-275-13,500.	N. A.	Not exceed- ing 40 years (Relaxable for Govern-ment servants upto 5 years in accor-dance with the instruc-tions or orders issued by the Govern-ment).	N. A.	<i>Essential:</i> (1) Good academic record with first class at M.Sc. level for lecturer in Science or at M.A. level for lecturer in Humanities. Requirement of National Eligibility Test may be relaxed for candidates having first class at master level. Or (1) Good academic record with at least 55% marks or an equivalent Cummu-lative Grade Point Average at the Master's Degree level in the relevant subject from an India Uni-versity or an equi-valent Degree from a Foreign University. Besides fulfilling this qualification, candidates should have cleared the National Eligibility	N. A.	Two years.	By direct recruitment.	N. A.	Group 'A' Departmental Promotion Committee consisting of:- (1) Chairman/Member, the Goa Public Service Commission —Chairman. (2) Chief Secre-tary or his nominee —Member. (3) Administra-tive Secretary/Head of Department —Member. (for promotion and confirmation).	Consultation with the Goa Public Service Commission is necessary for making direct recruitment, confirmation and for amen-ding/rela-xing any of the provisions of these rules.

1	2	3	4	5	6	6(a)	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
							Test (NET) for Lecturers conducted by the University Grants Commission, Council for Scientific & Industrial Research, or similar test accredited by the University Grants Commission.						
							(2) Knowledge of Konkani.						
							<i>Note:</i> In case of non- availability of a suitable candidate with the knowledge of Konkani, this re- quirement can be relaxed.						
							<i>Desirable:</i> Knowledge of Marathi.						